United Nations S/RES/1294 (2000)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 April 2000

Resolution 1294 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4126th meeting, on 13 April 2000

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1268 (1999) of 15 October 1999,

Reaffirming its view that a continued presence of the United Nations in Angola can contribute greatly to the promotion of peace, national reconciliation, human rights and regional security,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 11 April 2000 (S/2000/304),

1. *Endorses* the decision contained in paragraph 51 of the report of the Secretary-General of 11 April 2000 (S/2000/304) to extend the mandate of the United Nations Office in Angola for a period of six months until 15 October 2000;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to implement the tasks of UNOA as outlined in resolution 1268 (1999);

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide every three months a report on developments in Angola, including his recommendations about additional measures the Council might consider to promote the peace process in Angola;

4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

00-39090 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1295 (2000)

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 April 2000

Resolution 1295 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4129th meeting, on 18 April 2000

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1127 (1997) of 28 August 1997, 1173 (1998) of 12 June 1998 and 1237 (1999) of 7 May 1999,

Reaffirming also its commitment to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Expressing its alarm at the impact of the continuing civil war on the civilian population of Angola,

Reiterating that the primary cause of the present crisis in Angola is the refusal of the *União Nacional Para a Independência Total de Angola* (UNITA), under the leadership of Mr. Jonas Savimbi, to comply with its obligations under the "Accordos de Paz" (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and relevant Security Council resolutions, and *reiterating also* its demand that UNITA comply immediately and without condition with those obligations, in particular the complete demilitarization of its forces and full cooperation in the immediate and unconditional extension of State administration throughout the territory of Angola,

Noting that the measures against UNITA are intended to promote a political settlement to the conflict in Angola by requiring UNITA to comply with the obligations which it undertook under the "Accordos de Paz" and the Lusaka Protocol and by curtailing the ability of UNITA to pursue its objectives by military means,

Emphasizing its concern at violations of the measures concerning arms and related matériel, petroleum and petroleum products, diamonds, funds and financial assets and travel and representation, imposed against UNITA, contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998),

Recalling the provisions of resolution 864 (1993), and *expressing* its concern at the reports of supply to UNITA of military assistance, including weapons-related training and advice, and at the presence of foreign mercenaries,

00-39656 (E)

Expressing its appreciation and strong support for the efforts of the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) aimed at improving the effectiveness of the measures imposed against UNITA,

Noting with appreciation the decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in support of the implementation of the measures imposed against UNITA,

Recalling the Final Communiqué of the meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries held in New York on 23 September 1999, and *noting* the Final Document adopted by the XIII Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held at Cartagena, Colombia, from 7-9 April 2000 in support of the implementation of the measures imposed against UNITA,

A

Determining that the situation in Angola constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the obligation of all Member States to comply fully with the measures imposed against UNITA contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998), and *emphasizes* that non-compliance with those measures constitutes a violation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Welcomes* the report of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1237 (1999) (S/2000/203), and *notes* the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a monitoring mechanism composed of up to five experts, for a period of six months from its effective entry into operation, to collect additional relevant information and investigate relevant leads relating to any allegations of violations of the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998), including any relevant leads initiated by the Panel of Experts, including through visits to relevant countries, and to report periodically to the Committee, including providing a written report by 18 October 2000, with a view to improving the implementation of the measures imposed against UNITA, and *further requests* the Secretary-General, within 30 days of adoption of this resolution and acting in consultation with the Committee, to appoint experts to serve on the monitoring mechanism;

4. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate with the monitoring mechanism in the discharge of its mandate;

5. *Expresses* its intention to review the situation regarding the implementation of the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998) on the basis of information provided, *inter alia*, by the Panel of Experts, by States, including in particular any that are mentioned in the report of the Panel of Experts, and by the monitoring mechanism established by this resolution, *expresses also* its readiness, on the basis of the results of this review, to consider appropriate action in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations in relation to States it determines to have violated the measures contained in those resolutions,

and *establishes* 18 November 2000 as the deadline for an initial decision in this regard;

6. *Further undertakes* to consider, by 18 November 2000, the application of additional measures against UNITA under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations and the development of additional tools to render the existing measures imposed against UNITA more effective;

7. *Welcomes* the decisions of several of the States referred to in the report of the Panel of Experts to establish interdepartmental commissions and other mechanisms to investigate the allegations contained in the report, *invites* those States to keep the Committee informed of the results of such investigations, *further invites* other States referred to in the report to consider the allegations contained therein, *takes note* of the information provided to the Council by States in response to the conclusions and recommendations of the Panel of Experts, and *requests* the Committee to consider fully all such information, including, where appropriate, through discussion with representatives of the States concerned, and to invite the submission of additional information where appropriate;

B

With regard to the trade in arms,

8. *Encourages* all States to exercise all due diligence, in order to prevent the diversion or trans-shipment of weapons to unauthorized end-users or unauthorized destinations where such diversion or trans-shipment risks resulting in the violation of the measures contained in resolution 864 (1993), including by requiring end-use documentation or equivalent measures before exports from their territories are allowed, and *further encourages* all States to ensure effective monitoring and regulation in the export of weapons, including by private arms brokers, where they do not already do so;

9. *Invites* States to consider the proposal to convene one or more conferences of representatives of countries that are manufacturers and, in particular, exporters of weapons for the purpose of developing proposals to stem the illicit flow of arms into Angola, *calls* for the provision of necessary financial support for such conferences by States, and *urges* that representatives of the SADC Member States be invited to participate in any such conference or conferences;

C

With regard to the trade in petroleum and petroleum products,

10. *Encourages* the convening of a conference of experts to devise a regime for curbing the illegal supply of petroleum and petroleum products into UNITA-controlled areas, including physical inspection as well as the broader monitoring of petroleum supply in the area, and *further encourages* any such conference to focus on the role and capacity of SADC in the implementation of such a regime;

11. *Invites* SADC to consider the establishment of monitoring activities in the border areas adjacent to Angola for the purpose of reducing the opportunities for the smuggling of petroleum and petroleum products into areas under the control of UNITA, including through the monitoring of fuel supplies and transfers thereof;

12. *Invites* SADC to take the lead in establishing an information-exchange mechanism involving petroleum companies and governments to facilitate the flow of information regarding possible illegal diversions of fuel to UNITA;

13. *Further invites* SADC to take the lead in carrying out chemical analysis of fuel samples obtained from petroleum suppliers in the SADC region and, using the results, to create a database for the purpose of determining the sources of fuel obtained or captured from UNITA;

14. *Calls upon* the Government of Angola to implement additional internal controls and inspection procedures with respect to the distribution of petroleum and petroleum products for the purpose of enhancing the effectiveness of the measures contained in resolution 864 (1993), and *invites* the Government of Angola to inform the Committee of the steps taken in this regard;

15. *Calls upon* all States to enforce strictly safety and control regulations relating to the transportation by air of fuel and other hazardous commodities, in particular in the area around Angola, *urges* States to develop such regulations where they do not exist already, and, in this regard, *requests* all States to provide relevant information to the International Air Transport Association, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the Committee;

D

With regard to the trade in diamonds,

16. *Expresses* its concern that illicit trade in diamonds constitutes a principal source of funding for UNITA, *encourages* States hosting diamond markets to impose significant penalties for the possessing of rough diamonds imported in contravention of the measures contained in resolution 1173 (1998), *emphasizes*, in this connection, that the implementation of the measures contained in that resolution requires an effective Certificate of Origin regime, *welcomes* the introduction by the Government of Angola of new control arrangements involving redesigned and reconcilable Certificates of Origin, and *invites* the Government of Angola to provide Member States with full details of the Certificate of Origin scheme and to brief the Committee on this scheme;

17. *Welcomes* the steps announced by the Government of Belgium on 3 March 2000 in support of the more effective implementation of the measures contained in resolution 1173 (1998), *welcomes also* the establishment by the Government of Belgium of an inter-ministerial task force to curb sanctions violations, *further welcomes* the measures taken by the Diamond High Council, in conjunction with the Government of Angola, to render sanctions more effective, invites the Government of Belgium and the Diamond High Council to continue to cooperate with the Committee to devise practical measures to limit access by UNITA to the legitimate diamond market and *welcomes* their public affirmations in this regard, and *further invites* other States hosting diamond markets, as well as other States closely involved with the diamond industry, also to cooperate with the Committee to devise practical measures to the same end and to inform the Committee of measures taken in this regard;

18. *Welcomes* the proposal that a meeting of experts be convened for the purpose of devising a system of controls to facilitate the implementation of the

measures contained in resolution 1173 (1998), including arrangements that would allow for increased transparency and accountability in the control of diamonds from their point of origin to the bourses, *emphasizes* that it is important that, in devising such controls, every effort be made to avoid inflicting collateral damage on the legitimate diamond trade, and *welcomes* the intention of the Republic of South Africa to host a relevant conference this year;

19. *Calls upon* relevant States to cooperate with the diamond industry to develop and implement more effective arrangements to ensure that members of the diamond industry worldwide abide by the measures contained in resolution 1173 (1998) and to inform the Committee regarding progress in this regard;

E

With regard to funds and financial measures,

20. *Encourages* States to convene a conference of experts to explore possibilities to strengthen the implementation of the financial measures imposed against UNITA contained in resolution 1173 (1998);

21. *Calls upon* all States to work with financial institutions on their territory to develop procedures to facilitate the identification of funds and financial assets that may be subject to the measures contained in resolution 1173 (1998) and the freezing of such assets;

F

With regard to measures relating to travel and representation,

22. *Emphasizes* the importance of States acting to prevent the circumvention on or from their territory of the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998), and *invites* States to review the status of UNITA officials and representatives, as well as all adult members of their families, designated by the Committee pursuant to resolution 1127 (1997) and believed to be residing on their territory, with a view to suspending or cancelling their travel documents, visas and residence permits in conformity with that resolution;

23. *Calls upon* States that have issued passports to UNITA officials and adult members of their families designated by the Committee pursuant to resolution 1127 (1997) to cancel those passports in conformity with paragraph 4 (b) of that resolution and to report to the Committee on the status of their efforts in this regard;

24. *Requests* the Committee, in consultation with the Government of Angola, to update the list of UNITA officials and adult members of their immediate families who are subject to travel restrictions and to expand the information contained in that list, including date and place of birth and any known addresses, and *further requests* the Committee to consult relevant States, including the Government of Angola, regarding the possible expansion of that list, drawing on the information set out in paragraphs 140 to 154 of the report of the Panel of Experts;

G

With regard to additional steps,

25. *Invites* SADC to consider the introduction of measures to strengthen air traffic control systems in the subregion for the purpose of detecting illegal flight activities across national borders, and *further invites* SADC to liaise with ICAO to consider the establishment of an air traffic regime for the control of regional air space;

26. *Urges* all States to make available to the Committee information on the violation of the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998);

27. *Further urges* all States, including those geographically close to Angola, to take immediate steps to enforce, strengthen or enact legislation making it a criminal offence under domestic law for their nationals or other individuals operating on their territory to violate the measures imposed by the Council against UNITA, where they have not already done so, and to inform the Committee of the adoption of such measures, and *invites* States to report the results of all related investigations or prosecutions to the Committee;

28. *Encourages* States to inform the relevant professional associations and certification bodies of the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998), to seek action by these bodies where those measures are violated, and to consult with such bodies with a view to improving the implementation of those measures;

29. *Invites* the Secretary-General to strengthen collaboration between the United Nations and regional and international organizations, including Interpol, that may be involved in monitoring or enforcing the implementation of the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998);

30. *Further invites* the Secretary-General to develop an information package and media campaign designed to educate the public at large on the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998);

31. *Welcomes* the appeal, by the Council of Ministers of the OAU meeting in Algiers in July 1999, to all Member States of the OAU to work strenuously for the implementation of all Security Council resolutions, especially those relating to measures imposed against UNITA (A/54/424, annex I), *undertakes* to convey the report of the Panel of Experts to the Chairman of the OAU, and *requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report to the OAU Secretary-General;

32. *Underlines* the important role played by SADC in the implementation of the measures contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998) and its determination to strengthen the implementation of the measures against UNITA, *invites* SADC to make known to the Committee what assistance SADC requires in implementing this and previous relevant resolutions, *expresses* its intention to initiate a dialogue with SADC with regard to the implementation of activities contained in this resolution, *strongly urges* States and international organizations to consider the provision of financial and technical assistance to SADC in this regard, *recalls* the Final Communiqué of the Summit of the Heads of State or Government of SADC adopted at Grand Baie, Mauritius, on 13 and 14 September 1998

(S/1998/915) relating to the application of measures imposed against UNITA, *undertakes* to convey the report of the Panel of Experts to the Chairman of SADC, and *requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report to the Executive Secretary of SADC;

33. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Security Council

Distr.: General
19 April 2000

Resolution 1296 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4130th meeting, on 19 April 2000

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1265 (1999) of 17 September 1999, the statement of its President of 12 February 1999 (S/PRST/1999/6) and other relevant resolutions and statements of its President,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 8 September 1999 on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict (S/1999/957),

Expressing its appreciation to the informal Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1265 (1999) for its work,

Expressing further its regret that civilians account for the vast majority of casualties in armed conflicts and increasingly are targeted by combatants and armed elements, *reaffirming* its concern at the hardships borne by civilians during armed conflict, in particular as a result of acts of violence directed against them, especially women, children and other vulnerable groups, including refugees and internally displaced persons, and *recognizing* the consequent impact this has on durable peace, reconciliation and development,

Bearing in mind its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security, and *underlining* the importance of taking measures aimed at conflict prevention and resolution,

Reaffirming its commitment to the Purposes of the Charter of the United Nations as set out in Article 1 (1-4) of the Charter, and to the Principles of the Charter as set out in Article 2 (1-7) of the Charter, including its commitment to the principles of the political independence, sovereign equality and territorial integrity of all States, and to respect for the sovereignty of all States,

Underlining the need for all parties concerned to comply with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and with rules and principles of international law, in particular international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law, and to implement fully the relevant decisions of the Security Council,

1. *Emphasizes* the need, when considering ways to provide for the protection of civilians in armed conflict, to proceed on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the particular circumstances, and *affirms* its intention to take into

account relevant recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 8 September 1999 when carrying out its work;

2. *Reaffirms* its strong condemnation of the deliberate targeting of civilians or other protected persons in situations of armed conflict, and *calls upon* all parties to put an end to such practices;

3. *Notes* that the overwhelming majority of internally displaced persons and other vulnerable groups in situations of armed conflict are civilians and, as such, are entitled to the protection afforded to civilians under existing international humanitarian law;

4. *Reaffirms* the importance of adopting a comprehensive approach to conflict prevention, *invites* Member States and the Secretary-General to bring to its attention any matter which in their opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security, *affirms* in this regard its willingness to consider, in the light of its discussion of such matters, the establishment, in appropriate circumstances, of preventive missions, and *recalls*, in this regard, the statement of its President of 30 November 1999 (S/PRST/1999/34);

5. *Notes that* the deliberate targeting of civilian populations or other protected persons and the committing of systematic, flagrant and widespread violations of international humanitarian and human rights law in situations of armed conflict may constitute a threat to international peace and security, and, in this regard, *reaffirms* its readiness to consider such situations and, where necessary, to adopt appropriate steps;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to refer to the Council relevant information and analysis where he believes that such information or analysis could contribute to the resolution of issues before it;

7. *Expresses* its intention to collaborate with representatives of the relevant regional and subregional organizations, where appropriate, in order further to improve opportunities for the resolution of armed conflicts and the protection of civilians in such conflict;

8. *Underlines* the importance of safe and unimpeded access of humanitarian personnel to civilians in armed conflicts, *calls upon* all parties concerned, including neighbouring States, to cooperate fully with the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator and United Nations agencies in providing such access, *invites* States and the Secretary-General to bring to its attention information regarding the deliberate denial of such access in violation of international law, where such denial may constitute a threat to international peace and security, and, in this regard, *expresses* its willingness to consider such information and, when necessary, to adopt appropriate steps;

9. *Reaffirms* its grave concern at the harmful and widespread impact of armed conflict on civilians, including the particular impact that armed conflict has on women, children and other vulnerable groups, and *further reaffirms* in this regard the importance of fully addressing their special protection and assistance needs in the mandates of peacemaking, peacekeeping and peace-building operations;

10. *Expresses* its intention, where appropriate, to call upon the parties to a conflict to make special arrangements to meet the protection and assistance requirements of women, children and other vulnerable groups, including through the

promotion of "days of immunization" and other opportunities for the safe and unhindered delivery of basic necessary services;

11. *Emphasizes* the importance for humanitarian organizations to uphold the principles of neutrality, impartiality and humanity in their humanitarian activities and recalls, in this regard, the statement of its President of 9 March 2000 (S/PRST/2000/7);

12. *Reiterates* its call to all parties concerned, including non-State parties, to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel, as well as personnel of humanitarian organizations, and *recalls*, in this regard, the statement of its President of 9 February 2000 (S/PRST/2000/4);

13. *Affirms* its intention to ensure, where appropriate and feasible, that peacekeeping missions are given suitable mandates and adequate resources to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical danger, including by strengthening the ability of the United Nations to plan and rapidly deploy peacekeeping personnel, civilian police, civil administrators, and humanitarian personnel, utilizing the stand-by arrangements as appropriate;

14. *Invites* the Secretary-General to bring to its attention situations where refugees and internally displaced persons are vulnerable to the threat of harassment or where their camps are vulnerable to infiltration by armed elements and where such situations may constitute a threat to international peace and security, *expresses*, in this regard, its willingness to consider such situations and, where necessary, adopt appropriate steps to help create a secure environment for civilians endangered by conflicts, including by providing support to States concerned in this regard, and *recalls*, in this regard, its resolution 1208 (1998) of 19 November 1998;

15. *Indicates* its willingness to consider the appropriateness and feasibility of temporary security zones and safe corridors for the protection of civilians and the delivery of assistance in situations characterized by the threat of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes against the civilian population;

16. *Affirms* its intention to include in the mandates of United Nations peacekeeping operations, where appropriate and on a case-by-case basis, clear terms for activities related to the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, including in particular child soldiers, as well as for the safe and timely disposal of surplus arms and ammunition, *emphasizes* the importance of incorporating such measures in specific peace agreements, where appropriate and with the consent of the parties, *also emphasizes* in this regard the importance of adequate resources being made available, and *recalls* the statement of its President of 23 March 2000 (S/PRST/2000/10);

17. *Reaffirms* its condemnation of all incitements to violence against civilians in situations of armed conflict, *further reaffirms* the need to bring to justice individuals who incite or otherwise cause such violence, and *indicates* its willingness, when authorizing missions, to consider, where appropriate, steps in response to media broadcasts inciting genocide, crimes against humanity and serious violations of international humanitarian law;

18. *Affirms* that, where appropriate, United Nations peacekeeping missions should include a mass-media component that can disseminate information about

international humanitarian law and human rights law, including peace education and children's protection, while also giving objective information about the activities of the United Nations, and *further affirms* that, where appropriate, regional peacekeeping operations should be encouraged to include such mass-media components;

19. *Reiterates* the importance of compliance with relevant provisions of international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law and of providing appropriate training in such law, including child and gender-related provisions, as well as in negotiation and communications skills, cultural awareness, civil-military coordination and sensitivity in the prevention of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases, to personnel involved in peacemaking, peacekeeping and peace-building activities, *requests* the Secretary-General to disseminate appropriate guidance and to ensure that such United Nations personnel have the appropriate training, and *urges* relevant Member States, as necessary and feasible, to disseminate appropriate instructions and to ensure that appropriate training is included in their programmes for personnel involved in similar activities;

20. *Takes note* of the entry into force of the Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and their Destruction of 1997 and the amended Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects of 1980, *recalls* the relevant provisions contained therein, *notes* the beneficial impact that their implementation will have on the safety of civilians and *encourages* those in a position to do so to support humanitarian mine action, including by providing financial assistance to this end;

21. *Notes* that the excessive accumulation and destabilizing effect of small arms and light weapons pose a considerable impediment to the provision of humanitarian assistance and have a potential to exacerbate and prolong conflicts, endanger civilians and undermine security and the confidence required for a return to peace and stability;

22. *Recalls* the decision of the members of the Council set out in the Note by its President of 17 April 2000 (S/2000/319) to establish on a temporary basis an informal Working Group of the Security Council on the general issue of sanctions, and *requests* the informal Working Group to consider the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 8 September 1999 relating to its mandate;

23. *Recalls* the letter of its President to the President of the General Assembly of 14 February 2000 (S/2000/119), *takes note* of the letter to its President from the President of the General Assembly of 7 April 2000 (S/2000/298) enclosing a letter from the Chairman of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations of 1 April 2000, *welcomes* in this regard the work by the Committee with reference to the recommendations in the report of the Secretary-General of 8 September 1999 which relate to its mandate, and *encourages* the General Assembly to continue consideration of these aspects of the protection of civilians in armed conflict;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in his written reports to the Council on matters of which it is seized, as appropriate, observations relating to the protection of civilians in armed conflict;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit by 30 March 2001 his next report on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, with a view to requesting additional such reports in future, *further requests* the Secretary-General to include in this report any additional recommendations on ways the Council and other Organs of the United Nations, acting within their sphere of responsibility, could further improve the protection of civilians in situations of armed conflict, and *encourages* the Secretary-General to consult the Inter-Agency Standing Committee in the preparation of the reports;

26. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1297 (2000)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 May 2000

Resolution 1297 (2000)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4142nd meeting, on 12 May 2000

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1177 (1998) of 26 June 1998, 1226 (1999) of 29 January 1999 and 1227 (1999) of 10 February 1999,

Deeply disturbed by the outbreak of renewed fighting between Eritrea and Ethiopia,

Stressing the need for both parties to achieve a peaceful resolution of the conflict,

Reaffirming the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Eritrea and Ethiopia,

Expressing its strong support for the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to achieve a peaceful resolution of the conflict,

Welcoming the efforts of its Mission to the region and its report of 11 May 2000 (S/2000/413),

Convinced of the need for further and immediate diplomatic efforts,

Noting with concern that the renewed fighting has serious humanitarian implications for the civilian population of the two countries,

Stressing that the situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia constitutes a threat to peace and security,

Stressing also that renewed hostilities constitute an even greater threat to the stability, security and economic development of the subregion,

1. *Strongly condemns* the renewed fighting between Eritrea and Ethiopia;

2. *Demands* that both parties immediately cease all military action and refrain from the further use of force;

3. *Demands* the earliest possible reconvening, without preconditions, of substantive peace talks, under OAU auspices, on the basis of the Framework Agreement and the Modalities and of the work conducted by the OAU as recorded in its Communiqué issued by its current Chairman of 5 May 2000 (S/2000/394);

00-42982 (E)

4. *Resolves* to meet again within 72 hours of the adoption of this resolution to take immediate steps to ensure compliance with this resolution in the event that hostilities continue;

5. *Reaffirms* its full support for the continuing efforts of the OAU, of Algeria its current Chairman, and of other interested parties to achieve a peaceful resolution of the conflict;

6. *Endorses* the Framework Agreement and the Modalities as the basis for the peaceful resolution of the dispute between the two parties;

7. *Endorses also* the 5 May 2000 Communiqué issued by the current Chairman of the OAU, which records the achievements of the OAU-led negotiations up to that point, including the areas of convergence already established between the two parties;

8. *Calls on* both parties to ensure the safety of civilian populations and fully to respect human rights and international humanitarian law;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully and regularly informed on the situation;

10. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.